XXXII.—Remarks on certain Species of Mollusca described and figured in the 'Microdoride Mediterranea' of Prof. O. G. Costa. By the Marquis DE MONTEROSATO. (Communicated by J. GWYN JEFFREYS, F.R.S.)

[The work referred to by my correspondent purports to be a description of a few well-known or entirely unknown minute and microscopic animals of the Mediterranean. The first volume only was published in 1861. The Marquis is thoroughly acquainted with Mediterranean shells, perhaps no one more so; and the following endeavour to identify certain obscure species is of considerable value.—J. G. J.]

1. Trochus elegantissimus, p. 55, tav. ix. f. 1, = Mathilda quadricarinata, Brocchi.

2. Trochus horridus, p. 56, t. ix. f. 6, a, b, c, = Craspedotus Tinei,

Calcara, juv.

- 3. Murex spinulosus, p. 56, t. ix. f. 2, a, b, = Pseudomurex bracteatus, Br., var. Babelis, Requien. II should be inclined to refer this to the Murex imbricatus of Brocchi, = M. lamellosus, Cristofori and Jan, var. Babelis.—J. G. J.]
- 4. Murex rugulosus, p. 57, t. ix. f. 4, a, b, = M. cristatus, Br., var.,
- 5. Solarium calcar, p. 58, t. ix. f. 5, a, b, c, = Turbo rugosus, Linné, juv.
- 6. Murchisonia, p. 59, t. ix. f. 3, = Turritella triplicata, Br., pullus.
- 7. Scissurella decipiens, p. 61, t. x. f. 1, A, = S. costata, D'Orbigny, var. ecostata. [Var. levigata, D'Orb. = S. striatula, Philippi.-J. G. J.7
- 8. Scissurella cingulata, p. 61, t. xii. f. S, A, B, and f. 9, A, B, = Schismope elegans, D'Orb. [Schismope cingulata, not D'Orbigny's species, which belongs to the genus Scissurella; and I would add figure 10, A, which does not seem to have been noticed by Costa. —J. G. J. 7
- 9. Scissurella affinis, p. 62, t. x. fig. 2, B, = S. costata, D'Orb., var. elevata. [S. plicata, Ph.-J. G. J.]

 Heliciella costellata, p. 63, t. x. f. 3, A, B, C,= Craspedotus Tinei, Calc., pullus.

11. Heliciella mutabilis, p. 64, t. x. f. 4, A, B, C, and f. 5, A, B, C, = Cyclostrema Cutlerianum, Clark, and C. nitens, Ph. [I cannot agree with these determinations, unless the author has made a mistake in the description of the sculpture as well as in the figures. —J. G. J.]

12. Spirolidium mediterraneum, p. 66, t. xi. f. 2 & 4, = Cacum trachea, Mentagu, pullus (Jeffr.). [C. glabrum, fry: see 'British Conchology,' vol. v. p. 209.-J. G. J.]

13. Ammonicerina pulchella, p. 71, t. xii. f. A, B (a sinistra), = Homalogyra rota, Forbes & Hanley (Jeffr.). [A. paucicostata, p. 72, t. xi. f. 1, a, b, is apparently a younger state of the same species. A. simplex, p. 72, t. xi. f. 3, a, b, is Homalogyra atomus, Ph.—J. G. J.]

 Ammonicerina mutabilis, p. 72, t. xii. f. A, B (a dextra), = Solarium fallaciosum, Tiberi, pullus.

15. Protomedea elata, p. 74, t. xi. f. 5, a, b, c, = Embolus rostralis, Souleyet.

 Protomedea ornata, p. 74, t. xi. f. 6, a, b, c, = Capulus hungaricus, L., juv.

XXXIII.—On the Black and Ashy-grey Double-horned Asiatic Rhinoceroses (Ceratorhinus sumatrensis, C. niger, and C. lasiotis). By Dr. J. E. Gray, F.R.S. &c.

SINCE I described the skull of the black double-horned rhinoceros from Malacca as *C. niger*, and figured its skull, the third part of the 'Proceedings of the Zoological Society' for 1872 and the first part for 1873 have appeared, both containing observations on this animal.

The Secretary to the Zoological Society describes and figures the black rhinoceros from Malacca (P. Z. S. 1872, p. 790, t. lxvii.) and figures the head in detail (p. 793.f. 4 & 5). This animal was purchased by the Museum when it died; and its skin and skeleton have been preserved; and it was on its skull

that I established Ceratorhinus niger.

Mr. Garrod (P. Z. S. 1873, p. 92) published a paper on the visceral anatomy of the above animal, illustrated with several interesting woodcuts. Mr. Bartlett (P. Z. S. 1873, p. 104, t. xi.) gives an account of the birth of a young specimen, and a figure of it when it was two days old, and some details of its feet and tail. This specimen was born on board the ship at the Victoria Docks, when its mother was being transferred from a vessel that brought it from Singapore to send it to the United States. The mother and young were both intensely black.

The Secretary of the Zoological Society, Mr. Garrod, and Mr. Bartlett all call this black rhinoceros "R. sumatrensis, Cuvier," though Mr. Bell distinctly says that the Sumatran rhinoceros he described, which is the type of the Sumatran

species, is "brownish ash."

Mr. Garrod observes that the skull of the skeleton of the aged animal of *R. sumatrensis* in the College of Surgeons, brought by Raffles from Sumatra, differs materially in several points from the skull of the black rhinoceros, and also that another skull in the College of Surgeons, from Raffles, agrees